

which may be studied with profit by some other towns in the State.

Greenwood wants another rail road and she wants Greenville or some other city to help her get it and help her enjoy the benefits of it.

The Board of Trade of that town recently held a meeting and decided that Greenwood should have a new rail road, and appointed a committee, with T. F. Riley, chairman, to confer with another rail road across the State, with a connection somewhere in the middle part of the State. Greenwood people are anxious to have a rail road running into Edgely or Aiken County or both. Nothing definite has been decided as to what connection will be made, but it is thought that connections could be secured with the Three 'R' road at Trenton, with the C. & A. at Johnston, and probably with the South Carolina and other roads. If the Carolina, Knoxville and Western road could be got in shape again and out of the hands of the State, it would be possible to use sections of it for the proposed road. A connection with the Three 'R's or with the South Carolina road would give both of those roads a connection with the up country which they have not now.

Greenville cannot get a "runner in the past" if she wants Greenville people are willing for the line to come on here once they get the connection they desire.

A meeting of citizens of the city was held in the Greenville Club rooms yesterday morning at ten o'clock. Col. S. Crittenden was called to the chair and J. F. Richardson was requested to act as secretary. Colonel Crittenden stated the object of the meeting, and introduced Mr. Riley, who gave an interesting statement of the purposes of the citizens of Greenwood in regard to the proposed road.

The following resolution was offered and adopted:

"Resolved, That the thanks of this meeting be tendered Mr. Riley for his clear statement, and that we stand ready to co-operate with the citizens of Greenwood in the furtherance of any railroad project promising a connection between the two cities and for the interest of each, and that a committee of three, including the chairman, be appointed to meet with the Greenwood Board of Trade at any time appointed for consultation upon the matter."

The County Convention.

We publish in to-day's issue of THE NEWS AND HERALD a full report of the proceedings of the County Convention of 2nd inst. The outcome is of course a matter of much regret to every honest and thoughtful Democrat, and it is difficult to forecast how far reaching may be the results of Saturday work. The intelligent public is entitled to judge of the merits of the issues upon which the secession in the Convention has based.

With it, promote their interests to send them out on an untried sea without pilot or chart, (a mind well stored with useful knowledge) to enable them to avoid the shoals and quicksands that will meet them at every turn in the pathway of life? Surely not. When we consider the generation which is now upon the stage since 1865, it makes the heart sad, especially those of us who were actors in that proud period of our history when we justly boasted of our intelligence and our schools of high grade everywhere, and our point with more than pride to our parents and our state-mem, second to none on this vast continent. Our children must meet much more serious difficulties than were encountered by us of a generation or two earlier. We in both brain and brawn met in competition only our own kind. They must be enabled to maintain themselves against a new element on the arena of life, or they will inevitably sink to its level. This can be avoided by education alone, the sole highway to the most exalted positions in our country. We once proudly boasted of the aristocracy of brain; have we now fallen so low as to prefer the pittance to the education of our sons and daughters, and become so parsimonious as to refuse to add a few mites to our taxes to assure them for all time a store of knowledge, which neither time nor tide can destroy or take away from them. To secure for them this exalted boon, I renew the suggestion made before.

It is admitted that our property is assessed below its legitimate value. Compared with our sister, Georgia, we make an exceedingly bad showing. Taxable property in South Carolina about \$450,000,000, and in Georgia about \$850,000,000. The difference cannot possibly be so great under a true valuation. Our next legislature should change the mode of assessment entirely by the enactment of a law grading the lands of the State into three or four grades, and placing a fixed value upon each grade, the lowest not less than 3 or 5 dollars to 10 or 12 the highest. This would place our property in a more favorable light before the world, as it would lessen the number of miles to the dollar, would support of State and county, which is always a fixed amount; but would materially increase the school tax, thus enabling us to run our schools from six to ten months and also to secure better teachers. I appeal therefore to our legislators by the force you bear to your State, and to your children, by everything you hold dear to come in haste to the rescue of your posterity and believe me, your and their children will rise and call you blessed.

Cancer of the Lip Cured.

I suffered from Cancer on my lip that defied the skill of the best physicians of the State. I had it burned out, but the operation only made it worse, causing it to spread over more surface and eat deeper. I finally had it burned off again, and used Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) to heal it up and drive the poison out of my blood. The effect of the Specific was magical! It healed up the Cancer, entirely, and I am now leaving a scar as a reminder. This was over four years ago, and since then there has been no sign of a return of the Cancer. I will cheerfully answer any one who inquires in case.

Exos Yocoy, Bradford, Ohio.

A Prominent Druggist Cured.

"Eleven years ago I was suffering from an attack of White Swelling. A great many prominent physicians attended me but failed to effect a cure. I commenced using Swift's Specific (S. S. S.), and after using it for a few months I was entirely cured, and since then have had no symptoms of its returning. I feel that the cure is entirely due to the curative properties contained in S. S. S. I can cheerfully recommend it as a medicine to all suffering humanity."

PAUL W. KIRKPATRICK, of Kirkpatrick & Wadford, Druggists, Johnson City, Tenn.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

For Over Fifty Years.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhea. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

Chairman Gaillard in his honesty and wisdom decided this question adverse to their partisan views. Capt. Gaillard was the lawfully elected and qualified County Chairman, and as such it was his duty to construe and enforce the party law as he understood it. This he did for no other reason than the Tillmanites withdrew from the meeting.

Surely no position could be more untenable or less defensible. Many of the more conservative of their number, we feel sure, regard the matter as hasty and ill-considered.

We shall confidently expect that sober reflection will bring back our friends to the authority of the party as expressed in its constitution and voiced by its mouthpiece, the County Chairman. Capt. Gaillard is right, our friends are wrong. When they see it we know they will have enough to return to their former allegiance.

A LIFE SUBJECT

For Discussion by Our Law Makers—Crying Necessity for More and Better Education—Difficulties of the Present Generation—Suggestions.

Messrs. Editors: About this time last year I asked the attention of our legislators and people to the necessity of increased educational facilities. It fell "still born" upon the whole body of our law makers, leaving upon the minds of those alive to the crying necessity of more education and better for the children of the State, the impression that, this is a matter of minor importance, compared to the enacting of a few local laws, by which a speedy penny may find its way into the pockets of those who would make haste to be rich. True, money is a very desirable, indeed, an indispensable commodity; but it is also true that "silver has no brilliancy, when hid in the avaricious earth, unless it shine by moderate use." Why this eager grasping after riches! Is it that, like the miser, we may simply have the miser's pleasure of "darning from a large pile? Should it not rather be used for the more rational purpose of benefiting mankind and especially contributing to the welfare of those dependent upon us as is preparing them to successfully combat the difficulties they must necessarily encounter when they go out into the world?

With it, promote their interests to send them out on an untried sea without pilot or chart, (a mind well stored with useful knowledge) to enable them to avoid the shoals and quicksands that will meet them at every turn in the pathway of life? Surely not. When we consider the generation which is now upon the stage since 1865, it makes the heart sad, especially those of us who were actors in that proud period of our history when we justly boasted of our intelligence and our schools of high grade everywhere, and our point with more than pride to our parents and our state-mem, second to none on this vast continent. Our children must meet much more serious difficulties than were encountered by us of a generation or two earlier. We in both brain and brawn met in competition only our own kind. They must be enabled to maintain themselves against a new element on the arena of life, or they will inevitably sink to its level. This can be avoided by education alone, the sole highway to the most exalted positions in our country. We once proudly boasted of the aristocracy of brain; have we now fallen so low as to prefer the pittance to the education of our sons and daughters, and become so parsimonious as to refuse to add a few mites to our taxes to assure them for all time a store of knowledge, which neither time nor tide can destroy or take away from them. To secure for them this exalted boon, I renew the suggestion made before.

It is admitted that our property is assessed below its legitimate value. Compared with our sister, Georgia, we make an exceedingly bad showing. Taxable property in South Carolina about \$450,000,000, and in Georgia about \$850,000,000. The difference cannot possibly be so great under a true valuation. Our next legislature should change the mode of assessment entirely by the enactment of a law grading the lands of the State into three or four grades, and placing a fixed value upon each grade, the lowest not less than 3 or 5 dollars to 10 or 12 the highest. This would place our property in a more favorable light before the world, as it would lessen the number of miles to the dollar, would support of State and county, which is always a fixed amount; but would materially increase the school tax, thus enabling us to run our schools from six to ten months and also to secure better teachers. I appeal therefore to our legislators by the force you bear to your State, and to your children, by everything you hold dear to come in haste to the rescue of your posterity and believe me, your and their children will rise and call you blessed.

Cancer of the Lip Cured.

I suffered from Cancer on my lip that defied the skill of the best physicians of the State. I had it burned out, but the operation only made it worse, causing it to spread over more surface and eat deeper. I finally had it burned off again, and used Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) to heal it up and drive the poison out of my blood. The effect of the Specific was magical! It healed up the Cancer, entirely, and I am now leaving a scar as a reminder. This was over four years ago, and since then there has been no sign of a return of the Cancer. I will cheerfully answer any one who inquires in case.

Exos Yocoy, Bradford, Ohio.

A Prominent Druggist Cured.

"Eleven years ago I was suffering from an attack of White Swelling. A great many prominent physicians attended me but failed to effect a cure. I commenced using Swift's Specific (S. S. S.), and after using it for a few months I was entirely cured, and since then have had no symptoms of its returning. I feel that the cure is entirely due to the curative properties contained in S. S. S. I can cheerfully recommend it as a medicine to all suffering humanity."

PAUL W. KIRKPATRICK, of Kirkpatrick & Wadford, Druggists, Johnson City, Tenn.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

For Over Fifty Years.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhea. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

THE CONVENTION.

The Tillman Delegates Withdraw Before the County Convention is Held—The Regular Complete an Organization and Elect Their Delegates.

The County Convention held here in the Court House on Saturday, August 2, will undoubtedly be long remembered by our people with regret. It has never in the history of our old county had a precedent, and we hope that it will not become in the future to be regarded as such. Every one felt that the utmost skill and tact was required to carry it safely through this critical juncture; that upon the calm yet determined resistance of the conservative element in the Convention depended the unity of the Democratic party in our county, and so all who belonged to this element determined that reason and not passion and prejudice should govern them in their action on this day. Well would it have been if all of the members of this assembly had been moved by the same pure and lofty motives, determined to lay aside petty spite and imaginary grievances, when they met in council to decide upon issues with which the Convention was confronted. Such, however, was not the principal upon which the Tillman faction thought that things should be run.

Long before the hour had arrived for the Convention to assemble the streets of the town were crowded. Tillmanites and Antis could be seen in all directions gathered in crowds of ten or twelve. Very soon it became known that both sides would go into a caucus to discuss and adopt the best mode of procedure in the Convention from the standpoint of the two factions. The Antis met in the Town Hall and the Tillmanites in the store of J. B. Crosby in secret session. It soon became known to both plainly that unity among our people was but a reminiscence of the past.

Promptly at 11 o'clock the Tillman men crowded into the Court House and took their seats on the right. In a few moments the straightaways came in a body and occupied the left. After a short delay County Chairman H. A. Gaillard called the Convention to order. Chairman Gaillard addressed the meeting in a short but telling speech, setting forth the object of the call, and begged of those who had met together as representatives of the party to throw no impediment in the way of an amicable and harmonious adjustment to all conflicts that might arise. He closed by reading, from the call published, the object of the Convention.

At the conclusion of the chairman's address, Mr. G. W. Ragdale, secretary of the County Executive Committee, arose and presented a report from a sub-committee of that body. The report is as follows:

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, COUNTY OF FAIRFIELD.

To the Democratic County Convention for Fairfield County called to assemble on the 2nd of August, A. D. 1890:

We, the undersigned committee appointed by the Democratic Executive Committee of the County, do hereby report to the Convention the following:

The Democratic Clubs of said County, do hereby certify that they have filed with the secretary of said Executive Committee, and to correct such errors therein as would affect the representation of any club or clubs in this Convention, and to report the number of delegates to the Convention, and to elect to this Convention under the constitution of the Democratic party, the following:

That we have made a laborious examination of the rolls of membership of the several clubs; have taken a great deal of our own time; have secured a number of affidavits and other papers affecting the membership of several clubs (which are herewith submitted as a part of this report), and have made corrections only after the most deliberate consideration of all testimony brought before this committee.

From the Bythwood club two rolls were submitted, each purporting to be the roll of that club. We have elected to consider the roll signed by J. W. Campbell president, and W. J. Smith secretary, as this was the only complete roll of the club submitted.

We find the following clubs entitled to delegates in this Convention: as follows: Feasterville, G. Woodward, 4; Albion, 4; Gladens Grove, 5; White Oak, 4; Oakland, 5; Longtown, 3; Ridgeway, 6; Bythwood, 5; Bear Creek, 5; Cedar Creek, 3; Greenbrier, 3; Old Greenbrier, 3; Horeb, 3; Old Horeb, 3; Monticello, 4; Jackson Creek, 4; Salem, 3; Young Men's, 6; Winnsboro, G. Mossy Dale, 2.

We beg leave to submit further the following statement showing the number enrolled by the clubs, the number rejected by this committee, and the number of the corrected rolls:

Clubs. No. Enrolled. No. Rejected. Corrected Roll.

Feasterville..... 152 3 149

Woodward..... 82 1 81

Albion..... 77 1 76

Gladens Grove..... 112 6 106

White Oak..... 79 2 77

Oakland..... 138 1 137

Longtown..... 81 2 79

Ridgeway..... 103 2 101

Bythwood..... 118 1 117

Bear Creek..... 55 3 52

Cedar Creek..... 81 1 80

Greenbrier..... 81 1 80

Old Greenbrier..... 54 1 53

Horeb..... 35 2 33

Old Horeb..... 35 2 33

Monticello..... 59 2 57

Jackson Creek..... 98 1 97

Salem..... 33 3 30

Young Men's..... 126 3 123

Winnsboro..... 28 3 25

Mossy Dale..... 28 3 25

All of which is respectfully submitted.

G. W. RAGDALE, Secretary.

H. H. KENNEDY, J. F. COOPER, S. F. GALLOWAY, HARRY N. OBEAR, Committee.

S. R. Rutland asked, as information, if it was proper to appoint a committee on credentials. A debate then arose which was participated in by S. R. Rutland, J. W. Lyles, C. A. Douglass, J. E. McDonald, G. W. Ragdale, R. Y. Lemmon and J. G. Mobley. The anti-Tillmanites made the motion that that enrollment would constitute the basis of the temporary organization of Convention, after which the chair could entertain a motion for a committee on credentials; that to said committee when appointed should be referred all contests and

protests affecting the number of delegates and personnel of the same. The Tillmanites argued that the committee on credentials should be appointed at once, and that the report of the sub-committee should be ignored; that the appointment of the sub-committee by the Executive Committee to revise the club rolls was without precedent and authority of the law of the party, and that the Convention was the sole judge of the election and qualification of its members, and should decide every question relating thereto.

The Antis here concurred that the Convention was, of course, the judge of the election and qualification of its members, and that the temporary organization being completed could revise and reverse the report of the committee and seat any member whose seat had been contested; but it was essential to have some basis upon which to effect a temporary organization.

After prolonged discussion the chair inquired if it was impossible for the chair at this stage to determine who constituted the membership of the Convention, that there were delegates present representing clubs not yet admitted; in addition to this there were some delegates whose seats were contested; in and as the Convention was the sole judge of the election and qualification of its members, and should decide every question relating thereto.

The Antis here concurred that the Convention was, of course, the judge of the election and qualification of its members, and that the temporary organization being completed could revise and reverse the report of the committee and seat any member whose seat had been contested; but it was essential to have some basis upon which to effect a temporary organization.

After prolonged discussion the chair inquired if it was impossible for the chair at this stage to determine who constituted the membership of the Convention, that there were delegates present representing clubs not yet admitted; in addition to this there were some delegates whose seats were contested; in and as the Convention was the sole judge of the election and qualification of its members, and should decide every question relating thereto.

The Antis here concurred that the Convention was, of course, the judge of the election and qualification of its members, and that the temporary organization being completed could revise and reverse the report of the committee and seat any member whose seat had been contested; but it was essential to have some basis upon which to effect a temporary organization.

After prolonged discussion the chair inquired if it was impossible for the chair at this stage to determine who constituted the membership of the Convention, that there were delegates present representing clubs not yet admitted; in addition to this there were some delegates whose seats were contested; in and as the Convention was the sole judge of the election and qualification of its members, and should decide every question relating thereto.

The Antis here concurred that the Convention was, of course, the judge of the election and qualification of its members, and that the temporary organization being completed could revise and reverse the report of the committee and seat any member whose seat had been contested; but it was essential to have some basis upon which to effect a temporary organization.

After prolonged discussion the chair inquired if it was impossible for the chair at this stage to determine who constituted the membership of the Convention, that there were delegates present representing clubs not yet admitted; in addition to this there were some delegates whose seats were contested; in and as the Convention was the sole judge of the election and qualification of its members, and should decide every question relating thereto.

The Antis here concurred that the Convention was, of course, the judge of the election and qualification of its members, and that the temporary organization being completed could revise and reverse the report of the committee and seat any member whose seat had been contested; but it was essential to have some basis upon which to effect a temporary organization.

After prolonged discussion the chair inquired if it was impossible for the chair at this stage to determine who constituted the membership of the Convention, that there were delegates present representing clubs not yet admitted; in addition to this there were some delegates whose seats were contested; in and as the Convention was the sole judge of the election and qualification of its members, and should decide every question relating thereto.

The Antis here concurred that the Convention was, of course, the judge of the election and qualification of its members, and that the temporary organization being completed could revise and reverse the report of the committee and seat any member whose seat had been contested; but it was essential to have some basis upon which to effect a temporary organization.

After prolonged discussion the chair inquired if it was impossible for the chair at this stage to determine who constituted the membership of the Convention, that there were delegates present representing clubs not yet admitted; in addition to this there were some delegates whose seats were contested; in and as the Convention was the sole judge of the election and qualification of its members, and should decide every question relating thereto.

The Antis here concurred that the Convention was, of course, the judge of the election and qualification of its members, and that the temporary organization being completed could revise and reverse the report of the committee and seat any member whose seat had been contested; but it was essential to have some basis upon which to effect a temporary organization.

After prolonged discussion the chair inquired if it was impossible for the chair at this stage to determine who constituted the membership of the Convention, that there were delegates present representing clubs not yet admitted; in addition to this there were some delegates whose seats were contested; in and as the Convention was the sole judge of the election and qualification of its members, and should decide every question relating thereto.

The Antis here concurred that the Convention was, of course, the judge of the election and qualification of its members, and that the temporary organization being completed could revise and reverse the report of the committee and seat any member whose seat had been contested; but it was essential to have some basis upon which to effect a temporary organization.

After prolonged discussion the chair inquired if it was impossible for the chair at this stage to determine who constituted the membership of the Convention, that there were delegates present representing clubs not yet admitted; in addition to this there were some delegates whose seats were contested; in and as the Convention was the sole judge of the election and qualification of its members, and should decide every question relating thereto.

The Antis here concurred that the Convention was, of course, the judge of the election and qualification of its members, and that the temporary organization being completed could revise and reverse the report of the committee and seat any member whose seat had been contested; but it was essential to have some basis upon which to effect a temporary organization.

After prolonged discussion the chair inquired if it was impossible for the chair at this stage to determine who constituted the membership of the Convention, that there were delegates present representing clubs not yet admitted; in addition to this there were some delegates whose seats were contested; in and as the Convention was the sole judge of the election and qualification of its members, and should decide every question relating thereto.

The Antis here concurred that the Convention was, of course, the judge of the election and qualification of its members, and that the temporary organization being completed could revise and reverse the report of the committee and seat any member whose seat had been contested; but it was essential to have some basis upon which to effect a temporary organization.

After prolonged discussion the chair inquired if it was impossible for the chair at this stage to determine who constituted the membership of the Convention, that there were delegates present representing clubs not yet admitted; in addition to this there were some delegates whose seats were contested; in and as the Convention was the sole judge of the election and qualification of its members, and should decide every question relating thereto.

The Antis here concurred that the Convention was, of course, the judge of the election and qualification of its members, and that the temporary organization being completed could revise and reverse the report of the committee and seat any member whose seat had been contested; but it was essential to have some basis upon which to effect a temporary organization.

After prolonged discussion the chair inquired if it was impossible for the chair at this stage to determine who constituted the membership of the Convention, that there were delegates present representing clubs not yet admitted; in addition to this there were some delegates whose seats were contested; in and as the Convention was the sole judge of the election and qualification of its members, and should decide every question relating thereto.

The Antis here concurred that the Convention was, of course, the judge of the election and qualification of its members, and that the temporary organization being completed could revise and reverse the report of the committee and seat any member whose seat had been contested; but it was essential to have some basis upon which to effect a temporary organization.

After prolonged discussion the chair inquired if it was impossible for the chair at this stage to determine who constituted the membership of the Convention, that there were delegates present representing clubs not yet admitted; in addition to this there were some delegates whose seats were contested; in and as the Convention was the sole judge of the election and qualification of its members, and should decide every question relating thereto.

The Antis here concurred that the Convention was, of course, the judge of the election and qualification of its members, and that the temporary organization being completed could revise and reverse the report of the committee and seat any member whose seat had been contested; but it was essential to have some basis upon which to effect a temporary organization.

After prolonged discussion the chair inquired if it was impossible for the chair at this stage to determine who constituted the membership of the Convention, that there were delegates present representing clubs not yet admitted; in addition